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Horace G. Whitney. - Business Manager.

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SALT LAKE CITY. . FEB. 16, 1907.

"THE BEST NEWSPAPER."

It has become quite the fashion for certain newspapers over the United States to "blow their own houns" as to their superiority over all others. Sometimes the blare is made in double or may not, have facts behind them. Now and then, black type, heavy bordered, big-headed, front page displays are brought into requisition. However, the simple claim to being the "best newspaper" does not prove the right to the title.

The Descret News does not contend that it is the best newspaper published in the world, but it does affirm, and that most earnestly, that it is being made as nearly ideal as its ownership and management can make it. It business is on a sound and paying basis. Its news service is in every way first class. Telegraphically it is served by the largest and best organ-Ization ever formed for the dissemination of news. Locally it covers the field and publishes the detailed events of the day twelve to fourteen hours schead of any of its contemporaries. The color of conservatism, and absolute accuracy of statement, so far as that is possible in the work of nasty news gathering, is found in all of its chronicled happenings and forecasts. Its special articles and news from the old world capitals come from first class, high priced, able and distingushed correspondents. In political matters it is unwarped by blas, and educational men concede its recognized excellence in lines of learning and scientific advancement. Its dramatic reviews are concededly the strongest in the state. It prints the only music page worthy the name. Its halftones are the wonder of the publishing profession. No other local paper pretends to give its readers a regular and up-to-date literary page. In the bustness, mining and commercial field, its news is 'always regarded as reliable, and sought for accordingly. That part of the public which is interested particularly in railroad affairs has long looked upon the "News" as leading the journalistic procession hereabouts. And as to the interests of the tiller of the soll and the livestock man he is fully aware that in the columns of this paper is the information he

most needs and wants. To the parents who are anxious for the purity of their homes, and who would have the morally sickening and disgusting details of sensational cases like that of the Thaw-White murder trial, kept out of the family circle, the "News" appeals particularly. And in this connection, it is worth repeating, that this was the only newspaper in

pany who have manifested their willingness to meet any reasonable demands made upon them.

While it has been contended by certain parties that it was the purpose of the farmers to drive the smelters out of the valley, the falsity of this statenent is apparent from the action taken by the committee and the farmers in making this settlement, and the truthfulness of their assertion that they were only seeking to protect themselves

and their homes is established. In spite of the repeated opinion to the contrary, so often' expressed by the dally falsifier, it is, and always has been, the policy of the "News" to encourage the establishment and operation of industrial enterprises in this valley. But we have viewed with alarm the increasing danger of rendering the valley barren and unfit for agricultural purposes as well as for homes. We have felt that there should be a way by which all interests could be taken cary of. This, we hope, has been found, and the result is the retention of one of

these important industries under conditions which render it impossible for it to conduct its operations in any manner that can possibly result in in-

jury to anyone. In spite of the various restrictions which have been imposed and the apleaded editorial utterance, which may parent limitations which have been placed upon its operations, it is nevertheless to be assumed that the settlement must have been satisfactory, or it would not have been agreed to by both partles.

## THE GALVESTON PLAN.

The "Galveston" idea of city government, which is the subject of so much discussion at present, represents a totally different construction of municipal regulation, from that which has obtained hitherto. Wherever it is adopted it eliminates precinct lines and does away with representation of localities. It has the same effect as to representation in municipal affairs as the elimination of the boundaries of Congressional districts would have as to the national legislature. The advocates of this idea maintain that we ought to elect a man not to represent a locality, but to work for certain princi-

Galveston elects five men to do five specific things, such as to have charge of the finance, the police, the public works, etc. The chief of these is the mayor, but he has no veto power. Each commissioner has charge of one great department, which he manages in coordination with his associates, who work together like a board of New England selectmen. Some friends of the plan object to the term commissioners. They prefer that they be called selectmen and not commissioners, since the new plan, they think, is an adaptation of the New England town government theory to the modern city. The word commissioner to them has an unattractive sound.

Without taking sides in the discus sion of the merits, or demerits, of the Galveston plan, we may say that the fault of misgovernment of many cities is not in the manner in which the governing body is selected, but in the material of which it sometimes consists. When unscrupulous men inspired by selfish motives, succeed in obtaining power and authority, they are sure to cause mischief, whether they are called councilmen, commissioners, or selectmen. There is no remedy for this except the awakening of the citizens to a realization of the fact that when grafters feather their nests they steal money from the pockets of every taxpayer. As

width of the lines is considered. They we are told, like telegraph wires ook. stretched from point to point. Some of them are 3,500 miles long, while most of them have a length of 2,000 miles. They are not fortuitously placed, but converge toward common centers, forming all sorts of geometrical figures. They prove that a system was followed in placing them, and system pre-supposes a directing intelligence. The conclusion seems inevitable, that Mars is inhabited. The sup-

position is that the planet, being in a more advanced stage of development than the earth, has lost most of its moisture, and that the inhabitants have been reduced to the necessity of conducting the melting snow from the polar regions to all parts of their world, by the elaborate system of canals, which become visible to us when the banks of the artificial rivers are lined with vegetation.

The study of this planet becomes intensely interesting, when it is remembered that whatever the conditions under which it now exists, whatever they are, are likely to obtain upon the earth at some future time. Scarcity of water may some time compel earth inhabitants to store up the melting ice and snow of the polar regions to save the race from death. Oceans are not permanent features of any world. Study of the surface of our globe proves that the land has steadily gained from the water and that the earth today has two well defined dry belts. The Arizona desert dates no further back than the early tertiary times. Water then stretched where desert now is, and the lime stone beds were laid down in it. The same can be said of other deserts. They have once been fertile

tracts of land. John, the revelator, in his remarkable visions saw a "new heaven and a new earth." and one of the characterist. ics was the absence of "the sea." Commentators have always regarded this as a figurative expression conveying the idea that conflicting passions, temptations, troubles, changes and alarms would cease at some future time. But, while this is perfectly true, who can tall but that the exiled anostle in reality was permitted to see a period in the history of the earth when there was no sea, literally speaking? True, the absence of the sea is rendered more peculiar still, by the fact that on this new" earth there is a river. The question has often been asked, how can there be a river where there is no sea? But on the planet Mars, it appears, this is a literal fact. The oceans have all evaporated. There is no sea.

But there are rivers of immense length, made necessary by the very absence of the sea. Can we from this infer that the Martians have attained to that happy state which the Apostle John saw in the visions as relating to the earth, during the Millennium? Who can tell? It is certain that the condition peculiar to the "new heaven and the new earth," that there is no sea

and yet a river, is literally true of Mars, if recent conclusions are true. It is also certain that people living under such conditions must have attained to an infinitely higher degree of civilization than ours, a civilization best described by the comprehensive term: Milennium,

#### BUSY RICHFIELD.

Busy, bustling, up-to-date Richfield is today the host of the state's lawmakers. Included in the list of guests are also many other officials of the commonwealth, and a considerable number of prominent citizens from the capital. The visitors have been invited down to it is many voters are indifferent bethe metropolis of Southern Utah to see cause they do not fully realize what and to learn. The glad hand of welmismanagement of the city's affairs come is out for them, and everything within the city's gates is theirs, for the The hospitality extended time being. will be of the big-hearted, whole-souled kind. The legislative representatives from that section have, for weeks, been sounding the praises of the district from which they came. Eloquent and persuasive members from other parts of Utah, did the same with regards to their respective localities, and could picture great good as coming from an excursion to their home towns such as that which went down into Sevier county today, but the southern statesmen won, and are entitled to whatever cre-

trups appear to be in sore distress, but as already shown in the columns of the Deseret News, they came to Utah, not on but against the advice of "Mormon" Elders, and entirely of their own volition, and no amount of faisification on the part of the Tribune can change the facts.

## WHAT DO THE FIGURES SAY ?

Is the world growing better, morally, as each year passes, or is it slowly degenerating? What would be your conclusion from the criminal statistics published by the Chicago Tribune? According to those figures the homicides during the last year amounted to 9,250, an increase of 138 over the previous year. The Chicago paper mentioned remarks that "The startling feature of the record is the increase of murders committed by highwaymen, burglars, hold-up men, and that class of criminals. This feature is even more apparent in 1906, for the number of murders to be credited to them is 605, as compared with 582 in 1905, 464 in 1904, 406 in 1903, 333 in 1902, and 103 in 1901. These figures show the steady increase of this class of crimes. Another and even more startling feature of the record is the number of those who have committed murder and followed it by suicide, and of those who have been guilty of two or more murders. The records shows that 160 men and 11 women, after killing some person, have committed suicide, and that 108 of these double tragedies have followed love estrangements or connubial infelicities of various kinds. The number of doubt murders is even larger, amounting to 280, and 19 of the murderers were women."

There were 69 lynchings, an increase of three over the record of the previous year. Suicides reached the enormous number of 10,125, of whom 7,242 were men and 2,883 wo-Embezzlements, forgery, demen. faulting and bankwrecking increased enormously, the amount thus diverted reaching a total of \$14,734,863 in 1906, as against \$9,613,172 in 1905.

The criminal record of this country, and other countries, do not indicate that the human race generally is being lifted up by the power of civilization. Increase of knowledge does not seem to have the tendency of lessenseem to have the tendency of lessen-ing crime, or the power of imparting strength to withstand temptations. ground that every individual conscious-ness is a ray of the universal con-sciousness and cannot be destroyed—all Education alone does not seem to be a safeguard against moral degrada-There is, therefore, plenty of tion. room in the world for all who have a message of salvation to their fellow-men. The intolerance and bigotry that characterize so many sectarians in their dealings with others, are serious crimes, in view of the fearful power of sin in the world, by which so many precious souls are brought to destruction.

A jockey was killed in a race at San Francisco yesterday. This is the true race suicide.

Mr.Hearst has introduced one bill this session. It must have been a bill for services rendered.

A New York woman who has secured four divorces now seeks another. She wants to feel more secure.

Senator Tillman says that he is like child crying in the night. Then he needs soothing syrup. Any kind will do.

John L. Sullivan has entered the vaudeville profession as a monologuist. There could be no better training for such a career than pugilism.

# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

How Money Is Made In Mining, If those who seek de-

It wade Is Made In Mining. In Mining. In Mining. In Mining. In Mining. It those who seek de-sirable investments in mining stocks would only bear in mind the fact that great fortunes are made in none but good properties, and that the value of properties can only be fixed by expert mining engineers, they would save themselves from losses. Many people buy shares in any mining com-pany that is able to print an attractive pany that is able to print an attractive pany that is able to print an attractive prospectus filled with glowing promises and all kinds of "guarantees." This is nothing but gambling on possibilities, with very remote chances of ever get-ting anything back. The investor in mines who is looking for a handsome profit knows better than this. He watches for the development of a new vatches for the development of a n mining camp, and then seeks to ob-tain an opinion of its value from some expert of such high reputation that he to obexpert of such high reputation that he would not dare to risk it by making false statements. If he cannot get such an opinion, he inquires carefully as to the imangement of the property and the character of those principally con-nected with it. If he finds that it is in the hands of gentlemen of ac-knowledged and approved integrity, who have thus won a large following among persons who have profited by their suggestions and advice, he feels safe in making an investment on his fown account. If a purchaser of min-ing stock finds that the company has own account. If a purchaser of min-ing stock finds that the company has an honest management, and that the character of its mines has been attested by high authority, and if, beyond this, the management in a spirit of fairness offers to take back any stock it may self a purchaser and refund him his money, with interest, within six months after the purchase, in case of dissatis-faction, no question can possibly arise as to the good faith of the manage-ment and its sincere belief in the value of its property .-- Jefferson Jones in Les-lie's Weekly.

A New View Of God And Man. We find much that is appealing in the new taeology that is making such headway in Eng-land. Its objection to ecclesiastical labels; its belief in the essential oneness of God and man, sharply differentiating from the Unitarian theory which makes a great guif between God and man; its refusal to admit any essential dis-tinction between humanity and the tinction between humanity and the Diety; its insistence that all men are divine, although in a lesser degree than Jesus Christ; its treatment of the Bible as literature, "a unique record of re-ligious experience," instead of as a fount of dogma; its rejection of the common interpretation of atonement, which makes one suffer for another's fault; and, finally, its basing belief in the immortality of the soul only on the these are tenets of our own faith. But one basic principle of the old theology one basic principle of the old theology retained by the new we must reject ab-solutely. We do not believe that God is omnipotent. To our mind, the name or word, "God," stands for the infinito reality which is the source of all things, but is itself still in process of fulfil-ment in a memory which is supresetting ment, in a manner which is suggestively adumbrated in the evolution of hu-manity. The insistence of all sects that God really is all-powerful has done more to retard the progress of true re-ligion, to create doubts and misgivings and to check moral and spirtual develthan all other false teachings opment combined. How many thousands, perhaps millions, have been driven from the church, from ideals, from uplifting to down-bearing associations, by the hideous picture of such a being threat-ening to visit eternal punishment upon all who do not visibly fear and tremble before Him, instead of letting them live their lives with such clear con-science as they might, manfully willing to abide the consequences of a fair to abide the consequences of a fa balancing of their good and evil deeds as worthy creatures of a noble Maker! How many sincere beliefs have been shattered and how may pure hearts have been broken by instances seem-ing to prove that, if He is omnipotent, He must be indeed a jealous God, revelling in practices wantonly cruei! What answer, other than the futile ex-pression of inability to fathom the in-scrutable ways of Providence, has ever elling in practices wantonly cruei! What answer, other than the futile expression of inability to fathom the in-scrutable ways of Providence, has ever been, or ever can be, made to the in-fidel's pertinent query. If your God be all-opwerful and true and kind, why does He permit sin and suffering to

sadden countless generations of His children who wish to revere and love Him? What possible molive can in-duce service of such a God except the very cowardice and fear which must be in His own eyes the most contempi-ible attributes of humankind? How quickly, on the other hand, are all doubts revolved, how readily are all guestions answered, when once admis-sion is made that, lacking complete poquestions answered, when once admis-sion is made that, lacking complete po-tency, He, too, is striving against the forces of evil and that He seeks the co-operation of His children instead of demanding their abasement! What in-spiration in the call of such a God-of a partly human God to his partly di-vine children as contrasted with the ine children-as contrasted with the irresistible despair attending the hateful threats of a God whom we have been taught, not to love, but to fear-lest we perish!-George Harvey in The North American Review. Wife's Position To show the growth

In Choosing of the importance of A Home, the wife's position in the present-day idea of

the marriage relation, it is no longer the law that a wife can be compelled to live anywhere the husband may choose. His will controls within limits; but the location for the home must be a reasonable one, one sulted to the po-sition in life and fortune of the parties, and one to which the wife can consent without sacrificing her self-respect. her husband and her children, to her home and her household, a wife's first duty belongs. She has the legal right if, in her own opinion, and without her husband's opposition it is best so, to carn a competence or a fortune outside the home or to seek a career. as it is he home, or to seek a career, as it is called. But to do either of these things of the husband is able and willing to provide a home and opposes her public work, she has no legal right. The decision of questions of this sort depends so completely on the circumstances of each case, the state of facts peculiar to each instance, that general rules cannot be laid down.—From the Legal Status of a Wife, by John F. Simmons, in Pictorial Review.

Dangers From Many eastern people Japanese regard the danger from Immigration of Japa-nese laborers as very remote, and do not understand or sym

pathize with the alarm felt by their fel low citizens of the west; but the people low citizens of the west; but the people of the Pacific coast, in addition to their own experience, have an object lesson at their very doors in the peaceful ori-ental conquest that has been taking place in the Hawaiian Islands. Twenty years ago there were no Japanese worth mentioning in the islands. Yet now the Langapeace are a malority of all the in Japanese are a majority of all the in-habitants. According to the bulletin recently issued by the department of commerce and labor, the Japanese, with

commerce and fabor, the Japanese, with the few Chinese and Koreans now there, are performing 85 per cent of the plantation work of the islands, an 7.8 per cent of all the other labor, ski, cd and unskilled: 75 per cent of the mer-chants and traders are also Asiastics. There seems to be little lacking to make these islands a Japanese colony, except the nulling down of the Stars and the pulling down of the Stars and Stripes and hoisting the flag of Japan. The conditions are much the same in California as they were in Hawail 30 years ago; and our citizens see that in the absence of legislation, California, and probably the whole Pacific coast, will, in the next 25 years, be as thor-oughly orientalized as the Hawalian Islands. We are, therefore, sending out a cry to our eastern brethren to come to our ald; to protect us and the coun-try from this danger which each day becomes greater and more threatening and which is already bringing with i one of the least of which is the school question. No official scoldings or threats of bayonets will stiffe this cry, or settle a question which, until it is settled, is bound to become more and more insistent with each passing year.—From "The Japanese Question," by E. A. Hayes, M. C. from San Francisco, in National Magazine.

Developing Toward True Heroism. "Today, more than ever before, we feel the bonds of sympathy which attach us to all

graphic wires, a verifable netwo herves uniting us to all parts o earth? Once individuals were ed, but by the nearest movemen ed, but by the hearest n emotions, like a lower rejoked, man suffered, iage, his tribe, his prov the by little, the idea of age was conceived, an country, overdowing the TRet. is it not now wherever brates to joy or pain? understand that our if understand that our life in universal duration is all the life of the past where virtually that life will a that life will still gre finite future by the our ideas begin to underst manity; that it is Hindoo phrase, the s death cannot annihi death cannot reach cannot reach of the pieces, which is in us which shall survive as the tre One wonders, in reading this pa

sage from a p

parently but little known, will ever come when you tent itself with action in the race, and if there will in reference a time when stand it today. and as th derstands it in all time can safely resigned in favo gence applied in favor of human intel gence applied to all departments life. This is an age, the above we thinks, when all are interested in welfare of all, in the increase of a tiffic acquisition, of intellectual moral energy, of individual and a progress, in the amelloration by glene of health, vigor, and phy beauty. And it is no longer, thinks, a few of the elect who pi the ideal, who work and struggle suffer for reform; the elect of ate everywhere, sould dealing thinks when all in th who purst ind struggle and ate everywhere, s same thing, united the same hopes. e same faith there is jetting for of revolt against the jetting fort same man. The ideal i force, reason to conqu surdity, and a human into being which shall tive, more passionate; shall become finer an the soul more exal there arise more maladies ous system, at least th well more cerebral p imuplse toward the idjoys and more ardor of There shall be born men buy an intense. the cost of suffering .- Harper's W 1y.

Ethics of When you matry you Marriage and ought to resign from thome Life. the club; and you want to resign from the s-cret society, too. They will rob you

home: and your club and secret so ought to be spelt with four left H-O-M-E. "Husbands due to ought to be spelt with four least H-O-M-E. "Husbands, dwell with you wives" and dwell with your wives a cording to knowledge." Some one are "What does that mean?" Well it not know definitely, but it can be ft can man each other that you ought to share each other knowledge. "Dwell with your wirela-cording to knowledge," and you he bands ought not to have any seed that your wives ought not to kave and the wives had better not have any excerts that the based and the wives had better not have an secrets that the husbands ought not a whow; certainly no secrets that it wife shall not know, and the pushers shall not know. The husband may ke-from the wife many things that would unduly distress her, and the wife ma keep from the husband some than that would unduly distress him.

That would undaily distress him. When you are asked to join a sec-ety into which your wife cannot p with you, of you have a wise heady will "shake" it, and when you a yourself in a society the secret which your wife cannot share, your better give up your society, and quicker the better. The secret society into with the

quicker the better. The secret society joins with the in the destruction of the home. Else here comes the cleavage, nine times as of ten; the wife begins to realize the her husband knows what he cannot give to her; and the husband begin

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Salt Lake that censored and suppressed the worst features of that shocking case. Whisky and divers quack nostrum ads that other newspapers publish without question, are constantly being offered to and refused by the "News."

Again we say the Deseret News may not be the BEST newspaper in the world, but it is being made JUST AS GOOD AS UP-TO-DATE ENTER-PRISE AND MANAGEMENT can make it, a fact that the public thoroughly appreciates as proved by its liberal and constantly increasing patl'onage.

Some time ago Printers' Ink made the observation that the evening newspaper had "arrived." This, if taken to mean that it has established its supremacy over the morning paper, is strictly true,

Several circumstances have contributed to bring about this result. Modern inventions that facilitate the transmission of news make it possible for the evening press to print the news from all over the world the same day the events take place, with the exception of that which transpires late in the aftermoon and at night. 'The very revolution of the earth aids the evening press, since the difference in time is in favor of it. When the last edition of the evening paper is out, very little news from abroad remains for the morning paper to tell, though it may print the old story in new form, or at greater length.

The morning paper necessarily has a more limited circle of readers. The entire working class goes to its various daily duties without reading the morntug paper. There is no time for that for the laborer who must start work after-supper hour is the leisure hour with a great many of those who read the news, and the advertisements.

For these, and many other, reasons it "arrived." It is the paper of the people, and every new invention that has any bearing upon the transmission of news, is an aid to its success.

#### THE SMELTER AGREEMENT.

In another part of the "News" will be bund an announcement of an agreenent between the farmers of this valey and the American Smelting and Rething company, one of the four companies affected by the recent injunction ult. As the agreement seems to be the "canals" are the work of intellisatisfactory to both sides of the controversy, it is to be hoped that it will nark the happy and satisfactory solu- These lines, he says, run straight for ion of a difficult problem. his to be the case, we extend congratuations to the committee that has had pass. There is nothing analogous to

means to them personally. They do not fully realize what they are paying. through rents and the costs of running the corner grocery, and so on, and they accordingly are indifferent to lavish and even wasteful municipal expenditures. In this state of the public mind neither the election of officers on the partisan and geographic basis, nor their selection to "do things," would be farreaching in its effect. What is needed is an awakening of the citizens to a realization of the situation, and then a united effort to place tried, honest and capable men in charge of affairs, Whether this is done on the old plan or the new, is of no material consequence.

### MARS AND ITS CANALS.

A volume recently issued by the Macmillan Publishing company on "Mars and its Canals" is one which we believe many of our readers would find of special interest. The author is Professor Percival Lowell, director of the astronomical observatory at Flagstaff. Arizona, and he treats at length on the subject indicated by the title. In the first part of the volume all that is certainly known about the planet is lucidly described, and numerous illustrations aid the reader to form a correct judgment on the questions discussed. In the second part the "canals," or peculiar markings on the surface of Mars, are brought to view.

The facts set forth may be given in substance as follows: 'The planet Mars is in many respects very much like the earth. Its day is but 40 minutes longer than ours. Its seasons are almost the counterpart of ours, although its at an early hour. He must necessarily year is equal to nearly two of ours. It wait ill the evening for his paper. The has snow caps at the poles, and these increase in the winter time and decrease in the summer. Mars has yapor and an atmosphere, and the probability is that it has vegetation. Much is true that the evening paper has of its surface has a red-ochre color, suggesting that there are wide stretches of desert. There are no oceans, or large bodies of water, and the temperature is probably very cold, even in the tropics, though white spots supposed to be either snow or frost prove that most of the surface has a temperature above the freezing point. These facts are all taken to prove that Mars is a habitable planet, like the earth. But, is it inhabited?

This question would be easy to decide, if it could be demonstrated that gent beings, and Prof. Lowell seems to think that there is no doubt as to that. Assuming miles and miles. They look as if they had been laid down by rules and comharke of the case for the farmers as them on any other planet as fur as ob. Church

dit there may be for their achievement. May the lawmakers and their friends have an enjoyable time, as we are sure they will, and then come home and get down to business in real earnest, for the official days are rapidly fleeing and they have much to do. From now on to the end of the session, junkets should be no part of the legislative program.

#### THAT DEPORTATION CASE.

"Just another little wretched tragedy that the Mormon Church can take proud credit for, just another squalid story, the ending of which is coming swiftly, is disclosed in the simple little statement that an Similar more little tatement that on Sunday next, Imml-ration Inspector Thomas J. Longley all start from Ogden for Boston with ars Fristrup, Maren Fristrup and Infistiana Fristrup." But for the damage the above state-

ment might do to the stranger and the uninformed, it would be permitted to go uncontradicted. Of course, it will be understood that it is from the columns of the organ of defamation and degeneracy that has for so long been engaged in maligning and misrepresenting the State of Utah, and the members of its dominant church. In the face of denials and explanations already clearly and convincingly made, it reasserts, unblushingly, and with all the noise of a Chinese funeral dirge, and with about the same display of melancholy and regret, that "three helpless, hapless converts were lured to the new world by falsely inspired religious hopes and aspirations implanted by designing Mormon Elders." Now, there is not one scintilla of truth in that statement. The Tribune knows it, too, Its only "information" on the subject comes from one of its correspondents whose

unreliability may be equalled, where lying is made a specialty, but never surpassed. The paper that publishes the slander would only be too glad to discover a case that was genuine. Does anyone doubt that its mercenary and revengeful management would hesitate to pay the expenses of a dozen European deportation affairs of this kind, if it could fusted them on the "Mormon"

There appears to be a deadlock on in the senate over the report on the immigration bill. The President doubtless will find a key with which to unlock it.

Evidently none of the discharged soldiers who were accused of "shootingup" Brownsville were guilty of anything more than "shooting off their mouth.

The California Japanese Exclusion league is opposed to Mayor Schmitz's temporizing attitude. In the league's bright lexicon there is no such word as tempo:. "ize.

It is three years since Baltimore's great fire. She has risen Phoenix-like from her ashes, but it was necessary to clear away the debris and ashes before she rose.

Andrew Carnegle confesses that the great ambition of his youth was to becomue a reporter. There are lots of reporters who would be willing to trade places with him.

When Mrs. Howard W. Lippincott of Philadelphia says that polygamy is on the increase in Utah, the lady is simply talking, talking through her hat, her hat which is not on straight.

Senator Tillman has added to the force of the language. He objects to having a matter brought into the senate and "run over us like an automo-It beats the expression "railbile." roaded through."

The right of a state to elect whom it chooses to the senate was never more tersely or truly put than by Senator Knox in his argument on the Smoot case when he said that "subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution the states are left untrammeled in their right to choose their senators."

The United States historical society, whose home is in Washington, has resolved to take measures to have the people of the United States remember the birthday anniversaries of the twenty-six presidents of the republic. Would it not be well to begin by easy lessons and ask the people to remember their names before asking them to fix in their memories such solid facts as the date of their birth?

"For endeavoring to protect the rights of the city and secure an adequate water supply, Mayor Ezra Thompson was yesterday held by District Judge C. W. Morse to be in contempt of court, and was fined \$200, the maximum fine permitted by the law," says the organ of the "American" party. The statement is as malicious as it is false. His Honor was fined for contempt in not complying with an ormurit win ing and noth

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"What to Eat" for February opens with an article on "America's Future and Her Food Supples," by Prof. Simon M. Patten. There are other ar-ticles that should be read with interest. Among these are: "Nation Kinder to Hogs than to Human Being;" "Bread a Sign of Civilization;" "The Philosophy of Food;" "Lincoln's Birth-Philosophy of Food: "Lincoin's Birth-day Celebration;" "A Valentine Lunch-eon," and many others. The number has several suggestions as to menus, Il-lustrations on cooking, etc.-Pierce Pub. Co., 154-158 Washington St., Chica-co, Il' go, Ill.

Accidents to workingmen in the course of their trades are attracting widespread attention owing to the re-cent utterances of President Roosevelt,

Governor Hughes of New York, and others on the subject, and an exposition of safety devices now in progress in New York. In its special magazine is-sue of Feb. 2. Charities and the Com-mons (New York) presents an exhaus-tive study of the question in a dozen articles written by the leading social workers of the country. The scope of the articles is wide. The situation itself-half a million workers killed or injured probably every year-is present-ed and the matter of prevention is tak-en up in its various phases as well as what can be done for the injured man by way of new work or insurance in-demnaty.-405 East, Twenty-second street, New York. The National Magazino for February sparkles with able, entertaining, inter-esting and live reading. Admiral Rob-lev D. Evans. whom the American new

teaching as to how to Chapple Pub. Co., Boston.

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